





## ENTERTAINMENTS



INSPECTION OF OUR NEW MODELS  
SOLICITED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

**MOUTRIE'S.**

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES  
OF THE

**"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"**

WHICH ARE REplete WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE  
APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF  
HIGH-CLASS WORK.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

**KEROSENE.**

WHAT oil do you get? and what do you  
pay? Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil"  
from the Comprode. Why not tell him to  
get "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to  
get something good. Besides, you will pay  
less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

**"FISH."**

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.  
THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD  
USE IS

**"CROWN."**

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for  
2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.,  
73, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1915.

JUST RECEIVED:

Stanley Gibbons

POSTAGE STAMP  
CATALOGUE.

First and Second Parts complete.

**GRACA & CO.**

No. 11A, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1915.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacture.  
In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and SHILLET  
SHOT. From No. 10 to 33SG. at \$5, \$7 and  
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES  
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

**WM. SCHMIDT & Co.**

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

**A LING & CO.**

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.  
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1214.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

**ASAHI BEER.**

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

**MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.**

HONGKONG.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

**LAMPSHADES.**

30 per cent. discount for CASH.

**KOMOR & KOMOR'S**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

**FRENCH LESSONS**

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

# A DISORDERLY EUROPEAN. WINDOW-SMASHING AFTER MIDNIGHT.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before  
Mr. Lindsell, Valentine Charles Parr was  
charged with breaking two panes of glass  
in the door at 37, Wyndham Street, and  
also with behaving in a disorderly man-  
ner shortly after midnight of the 24th.  
Mr. Haywood, who appeared for defend-  
ant, pleaded not guilty.

The mistress of the house spoke to  
defendant ringing the bell after  
midnight. He was not allowed in, and  
she subsequently heard the glass in the  
door broken, and also defendant shouting  
loudly. Two panes of stained glass were  
broken, and she gave defendant in charge.  
P. C. Allchurch said that he heard some  
shouting in Wyndham Street shortly  
after midnight, and upon going in the  
direction of the shouting he found the de-  
fendant. He was calling for someone in  
the house, and also shouting "I will break  
all the windows." Witness asked him to  
be quiet, but defendant continued shout-  
ing and he was taken into custody at the  
request of the mistress of the house. Two  
panes of glass in the door of the house  
were broken. In his (witness's) opinion,  
defendant was sober.

Mr. Haywood contended that the glass  
was broken when the door was slammed in  
his client's face.

The No. 1 boy engaged in the house told  
the Magistrate that defendant came to  
the house soon after midnight. He was  
told that the person he wanted to see was  
not in, and the door was then closed.  
Shortly afterwards one of the panes of  
glass was broken from outside. Witness  
opened the door and, finding defendant  
standing outside, he shut it again. As he  
did so defendant smashed the other pane.

Another boy corroborated this evidence.  
Defendant, who objected to swearing on  
the Bible, gave a flat denial to the two  
charges. He alleged that he went to the  
house because he was asked to do so.  
When he arrived he rang the bell and  
the door was opened. He saw him and  
the door was slammed in his face and this  
caused one of the glass panes to fall in.  
He again rang the bell, the door was open-  
ed, and when it was about to be slammed  
again he put up his elbow and the other  
pane was smashed; this incident resulted  
in his cutting his hand. He denied  
shouting at all. He was talking to a  
naval man, not loudly, and certainly not  
shouting, and when the constable asked  
him to go to the station he went quite  
quietly.

Mr. Lindsell—The constable, in his evi-  
dence, said that when he came up to you  
you were shouting "I will break all the  
windows." What do you say to that?  
Defendant (vehemently)—It is absolute-  
ly untrue; I am prepared to stake my  
life on it.

Mr. Lindsell—Then, why should the  
constable say so?  
Defendant—I absolutely swear it by all  
that I hold most dear. I did not shout.  
If I had wanted to break the  
windows I could have broken five or six.

Recalled, the constable adhered to his  
statement that when he came up to the  
defendant he was shouting "I will smash  
all the windows." He made the same  
remark in the charge-room.

Mr. Haywood contended that there was  
no evidence to show that defendant broke  
the windows.

The Magistrate said that he found, on  
the evidence, defendant guilty on both  
charges, though there was not much doubt  
but what he was not entirely sober. He  
did not seem to know altogether what he  
was doing. He (Mr. Lindsell) believed  
defendant broke the windows, and also  
that he behaved in a disorderly manner.  
On the first charge he imposed a fine of \$5  
and \$5 compensation and on the second a  
further fine of \$5.

## ITALY'S DEMANDS.

WHAT AUSTRIA WAS PREPARED  
TO CEDE.

In the first phase of the negotiations  
between Italy and Austria, says Dr.  
Dillon in the *Telegraph*, Austria was  
prepared to cede the Trentino and the  
territories up to the River Isonzo. This  
proposal was declined by the Consulta  
on the ground that it was insufficient as  
a basis of conversations. Italy presented  
no counter-propositions. She merely  
listened to those of her neighbour.

The second phase was opened by a  
larger proposal from Vienna that besides  
the Trentino, Italy would receive all the  
territory occupied by Italians as far as  
the Adriatic and inclusive of Gorizia. This offer  
induced the Consulta to talk the matter  
over with the Austrian Cabinet, and also  
to define Italy's position and claims.  
And this was then done for the first time.  
Baron Sonnino announced that in no  
case could Italy be satisfied with less than  
the Trentino, together with the northern  
frontiers; secondly a rectification of the  
Italian frontiers towards Cortina  
Dempezzo, and the entire province of  
Gorizia, as well as the high plateau of  
Carniola as far as Gradisca. Carniola  
is an important railway centre of four  
different lines one of which runs to  
Trieste, another to Vienna, a third to  
Trentino, and the fourth to Italy. Fur-  
ther, Baron Sonnino demanded certain  
guarantees for all Austrian sub-  
jects of Italian tongue remaining under  
the sway of the Habsburgs, and economic  
as well as political guarantees for those  
who reside in and around Trieste. Last-  
ly, he put forward a demand for solid  
territorial compensation to be given to  
Rumania, and for a promise that Serbia  
would ultimately receive a port on the  
Adriatic. In these demands Austria  
declared that she was unable to acquiesce,  
but she would agree to give up the Tren-  
tino and Gorizia, exclusive of the high  
tableland.

## GERMAN TRADE IN CHINA.

Mr. Cecil Holliday writes to the *N. C.*  
*Daily News*—

In your issue of today under the heading  
of "German Trade in China" you com-  
ment on the letter of your Shanghai cor-  
respondent in which he states that Messrs.  
Molchers & Co. are selling goods they ad-  
vertise to be British in the Shanghai  
shops and add that you would like to feel  
quite sure they are not new stocks which  
are coming forward through direct British  
channels, but, if they are, they should be  
stopped through the British Chamber of  
Commerce by representations to the  
proper authorities.

Perhaps you would kindly go a step  
further and enlighten your readers as to  
who the proper authorities with any  
power in the matter are?

As I understand it the present legal  
position is this:—

Any merchant or manufacturer in Great  
Britain may sell to any German firm in  
China anything at all, outside certain  
articles the export of which is prohibited.

Any British bank will allow a German  
firm to open credits and will finance trans-  
actions provided the guarantee that its  
money is safe is satisfactory.

Any line of British steamers will bring  
the goods to China and deliver them to the  
Bank as consignee, to be passed on to the  
German firm in due course.

If the above is accurate, then, what can  
the British Chamber of Commerce do and  
to what authorities can it appeal?

Unless the Home Government chooses to  
prohibit trading with the subjects of an  
enemy country in China, no remedy of any  
sort exists and those who don't like it must  
just grin and bear it.

The *N. C. Daily News*, replying to the  
letter, says:—The only authorities who  
can put a stop to enemy trading are those  
at Home, that is to say, the British  
Government. The present regulations  
leave the position in the extremely unsatis-  
factory state which Mr. Holliday de-  
scribes. How is the position to be altered?  
By forcing the British Government  
to realize what is happening out here, by  
making it see that unless more stringent  
regulations are introduced German trade  
in China will keep alive in spite of the war  
and, when peace is declared, be the  
stronger for having successfully defeated  
all attempts to kill it. The British Cham-  
ber of Commerce, as the most representa-  
tive institution in Shanghai, is best fitted  
to bring pressure to bear. We know that  
it is working hard in the matter and we  
sincerely hope that its efforts will meet  
with success.

## THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

1.—Lieut. H. C. Gray is granted leave  
of absence from 24th June, 1915, to 24th  
December, 1915.

2.—The weekly drill is required at two  
Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m.  
to-day, 25th instant.

3.—Parades for to-day (Friday).  
PARADES.  
5.30 p.m. Signalling Section, Squad  
Drill and Rifle Exercises at Head-  
quarters. Corp. Grimes, R.E., will  
attend.  
Remainder: Nil.

4.—On duty at Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.  
No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.  
Officer on duty: Capt. Murray Scott.  
On duty at Kowloon (Detention Camp):  
H.K.V.R.  
Orderly Officer: Lieut. Kennett.  
Orderly Sergeant: Sergeant Frith.  
NEXUS FOR DUTY.

At Gun Club Hill 20th June to 3rd  
July. Centre Section M.G. Co.  
Officer on duty: Capt. G. G. Wood.  
At DETENTION CAMP.

June 26th, Civil Service Company:  
Lieut. Lindsell.  
June 27th, Scouts Co.: Lieut. Murphy.  
June 28th, Scouts Co.: Capt. Stowart.  
June 29th, Scouts Co.: Lieut. Wall.  
June 30th, No. 2 Section Artillery Bat-  
tery: Lieut. Danby.

July 1st, No. 1 Section Artillery Bat-  
tery: Lieut. Kennett.  
July 2nd, Left Section M.G. Co.:  
Lieut. Rees.

G. E. SCHWARTZ, Capt.,  
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.  
Friday, June 25th.—No. 1 British Platoon,  
Indian Platoon and Nos. 3 and 4  
Platoons, Portuguese Company.

Saturday, June 26th.—Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons,  
Chinese Company, 3 p.m.

MUSKETING.  
In the event of bad weather interfering with  
the practice at King's Park Range on  
Saturday, 26th June, same will take  
place on the Sunday following at 9.30  
a.m., in which case the Lectures fixed  
for Sunday-morning only will be treated  
as cancelled.

F. C. JENKIN,  
D. S. P. (Reserve).

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

The following are the Company's  
figures for week ending June 19th,  
1915:—

Receipts compared with cor-  
responding week last year:—\$ 1,420

Aggregate to date:—95

No. of weeks:—25

Total:—\$263,768

Decrease to date:—\$ 20,250

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice  
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals beg  
to acknowledge with thanks the following  
donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

Moxon & Taylor:—\$10

Mow-Fung & Co.:—10

G. J. B. Sayer:—5

## THE SWATOW HOTEL FIRE.

INSURANCE COMPANY AGAIN  
SUCCESSFUL.

The case of Frank H. Hyde against the  
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd., which was  
partially decided three weeks ago, was  
called on again before Sir Havilland de  
Saumarez in H.M.'s Supreme Court at  
Shanghai on the 17th inst.—Mr. H. P.  
Shanghai, with Mr. Harold Brown,  
Wilkinson, appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. R. N.  
Macloed for the defendants.

Mr. Macloed said he was instructed by  
his clients to move for judgment. His  
lordship would remember, when he gave  
his findings in the matter, that the ques-  
tion was raised as to the payment of the  
amount of damage to the building. His  
lordship's suggestion had been considered  
by his clients, and he regretted, as his  
clients also regretted, that they could not  
agree to the suggestion on the ground of  
principle. They were prepared to waive  
any right they had to costs, but on prin-  
ciple, fraud having been found, they  
could not agree to make any payment on  
the policy. That they were entitled to  
judgment counsel had no doubt. The  
policy spoke for itself pretty clearly, and  
condition 7 stated that no claim could be  
made and no benefit received if the claim  
was fraudulent.

Mr. Wilkinson submitted that the  
defendants were precluded from raising  
the question of fraud with regard to the  
building, by reason of the fact that they  
had agreed to arbitration—unless of  
course they had found out some prior  
fraud to that.

Mr. Macloed replied and submitted  
that the defendants were entitled to  
judgment on the whole claim.

In giving judgment his lordship said—  
This is a motion for judgment on a finding  
that the plaintiff Hyde, who is now  
represented by his trustees in bankruptcy,  
made a fraudulent claim in respect of the  
goods in this hotel. The hotel was burnt  
as well as the goods. One policy covers  
the hotel building and the goods. The  
hotel building claim was referred to  
arbitration and the amount was arrived  
at. After the reference to arbitration the  
plaintiff put forward a claim, which has  
now been held to be fraudulent in respect  
of the contents of the hotel. It is now  
contended on behalf of the trustees in  
bankruptcy that the defendants are pre-  
cluded from disputing their liability to  
pay the amount which has already been  
awarded in respect of the building. All  
the amounts in this insurance policy are  
subject to the same conditions, and one  
of those conditions is No. 14 which has  
the usual provision for reference to  
arbitration. The matter referred to  
arbitration is the difference as to the  
amount payable. Two letters which Mr.  
Wilkinson read at the last moment pur-  
ported to show that a certain amount  
arbitrator said that a certain amount  
should be paid. I don't think they say  
anything of the kind. All that was  
referred to him was, what was the amount  
payable, and he said "That is the  
amount which should be paid." Obvious-  
ly further at all. It seems to me that  
the point, in a matter of this kind, must  
be whether the whole of these questions  
between the parties arise out of one  
matter. In this case they arise out of  
one occurrence, viz., the fire, and they  
were of an absolutely different nature  
and they had to be adjusted by different  
arbitrators. Consequently the first thing  
that was to be arrived at was, what was  
the amount payable? That was done in  
one case, and presumably if it would have  
been concluded in the other case if there  
had not been fraud. Therefore in the  
course of arriving at the amount that  
ought to be paid under this condition of  
the policy, it seems to me that the plain-  
tiff Hyde was guilty of fraud and that  
being so condition 7, that the whole of  
the policy should be void, comes into  
force. It seems to me that the matter  
was not concluded by the award of the  
arbitrator; it was the whole adjustment  
of the loss under this policy, and fraud  
affects the whole of that enquiry, and  
therefore the benefit under the policy is  
forfeited. The defendants in this case,  
in consequence of what fell from me,  
have consented to waive their costs, and  
I therefore give judgment for defend-  
ants without costs.

## FINANCIAL POSITION OF SALT GABELLE.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

PEKING, June 17th.

The Salt Gabelle accounts for the period  
May 21, 1913 to December 31, 1913 have  
been issued. Although not issued in that  
form, the following Balance Sheet may  
be compiled from the figures given:—

Dr.

Balance of revenue in excess of  
expenses per Inspectorate:—13,811,500.05

Balance of revenue in excess of  
expenses per Transportation:—20,656,075.75

Sundry Creditor accounts for  
expenses outstanding 31/12/13:—451,257.07

\$34,418,832.77

Cr.

Government withdrawals repay-  
able:—1,248,970.90

Transfers to Group banks:—12,139,290.07

Balances in Bank of China:—756,745.00

Balances in various Salt Offices:—544,918.23

Balance of Revenue outstanding  
31/12/13 receivable per In-  
spectorate Offices:—2,147,823.01

Balance of Revenue outstanding  
31/12/13 receivable per  
Transportation Offices:—17,581,729.58

\$34,418,832.77

The Transportation Offices, in dis-  
cussing from credit, merchants, and other  
which purchase transport and sell salt  
on behalf of the Government, and their  
accounts for the period under review are  
incomplete. In the Inspectorate's Office  
expenses of collection, police and fees on  
exchange amounted to about sixteen per  
cent. of the revenue receivable.—Reuter.

## INTIMATIONS

**DRINK**

**ALLSOPP'S**

**BRITISH PILSENER**

**BEER.**

SOLE AGENTS:

**CALDBECK,**

**MACGREGOR & C.**

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HONGKONG CORINTHIAN  
YACHT CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of Members

will be held at the Club House on June

30th, 1915, at 8 P.M.

All Members are specially requested to attend.

By Order of the Committee,  
A. D. GEE,  
Hon. Secretary

Hongkong, 21st June, 1915.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MAY ROAD STATION will be Open for

Traffic on and after THURSDAY,

July 1st.

Single Fares from Upper or Lower Terminus,  
20 Cents.

Season Tickets available for Three Months

between the Lower Terminus and May Road—

can be obtained on application at the Company's

Offices at the following rates:—

Gentlemen:—\$20.00

Ladies:—\$10.00

Children:—\$5.00

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1915.

THE HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

OWING to the INCREASED COST of

Manufacture, &c., it has been decided to

raise the Price of ICE to 12 cents per lb. as

from 1st July next.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1915.

PEAK CLUB.

BAND NIGHTS.

BY kind permission of Lt.-Col. WATSON

and Officers of the 74th Pannish, the

Band of the Regiment will play at the Club,

commencing at 9 p.m. on the following nights



## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B. (General Officer Commanding Troops).

Hon. Mr. CLAUD SAVERN (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Mr. S. B. C. ROSS (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. WAI YUE, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HAWETT, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE.

Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIM.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK.

Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Council).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 20 to 27, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee held on May 27th, and moved that it be adopted.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

PAPERS.

The Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the following annual reports:—On the Assessment for the year 1915-16; Medical and Sanitary Reports, 1914; Report of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, 1914; Report on the New Territories, 1914; and Seasonal Report, 1914, being an estimate of expenditure account during 1915 of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section).

DEPENDENTS OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

Regarding financial minute 23, in which the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$14,000 for the maintenance of the wives and families of prisoners of war.

HIS EXCELLENCY said:—At the time that a number of German and Austrian residents were interned as prisoners of war the wives and families of some of them were unable to leave the Colony for various reasons. These were, therefore, placed in a Concentration Camp in the married quarters of the barracks at Gun Club Hill, and I offered on behalf of the Colony that the cost of the maintenance of those women and children should be borne from Colonial Funds. The Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved this suggestion, and I feel sure that honourable members will vote the necessary funds. The number of wives was originally 16 and of children 18. Some have since left the Colony and the numbers are now 7 women and 13 children.

A DREDGING VOTE.

Regarding a vote of \$22,800 for public works, recurrent, repairs to dredger *St. Enoch*.

HIS EXCELLENCY said:—In September, 1913, Sir Paul Chater represented to the Colonial Government that the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. had in contemplation the building of a new wharf to be over 650 feet long for the berthing of ocean steamers of increasing draught, but that the Company was deterred from the undertaking owing to the fact that the depth of water at the approaches to the proposed wharf is insufficient to admit of vessels of a greater draught than 28 feet making use of it. The Secretary of State for the Colonies consulted me at the time while I was in England, and I expressed the opinion that it was a question whether the Hongkong Government might not find it to the interest of the Colony to devote public funds to deepening the approaches to the wharf in the event of the Company incurring the expense of deepening the berths alongside the wharf. The Secretary of State approved of this principle on the understanding that the Government is satisfied that the additional berthing accommodation is needed, and

that the site of the wharf is approved. This case fulfils these conditions, and the Government has accordingly arranged to dredge at the expense of the Company two berths alongside the proposed wharf to a depth of 30 feet at lowest spring tide, and to defray, out of the public funds, the cost of dredging an area of 231,600 square yards to the same depth, in order to provide access to this particular wharf. The cost of dredging the berths is estimated at \$12,000, and the Government has undertaken to do the work for that sum. The cost of dredging the approaches is estimated at \$35,000. The present vote of \$22,800 is for putting the dredger *St. Enoch* into repair to enable her to undertake the work. This dredger was acquired for the dredging of the trench for the Mongkok Harbour of Refuge, and the Government hope to utilise her at no distance date in connection with the Praya East reclamation.

THE WIRELESS STATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY:—There is another matter I should like to mention to the Council. It is one that they have taken considerable interest in; and that is in connection with the wireless station—commercial wireless station we may now call it—at Cape D'Aguilar. It is hoped that the station will be open for business early next month. The site of the Wireless Station is at Cape D'Aguilar, not far from the existing Signalling Station. Tenders for the erection of the station and quarters were called for in August, 1914, but were so excessive in amount that none of them could be accepted. The lowest was \$53,720. A tender was subsequently obtained from a firm of contractors who were executing work in Tytam Bay, amounting to \$37,845, and this was accepted in December. Messrs. Marconi's representative arrived in the Colony on the 31st December, 1914, and the erection of the masts and installation of the apparatus were proceeded with in the early part of this year. The apparatus was tested by Lieut.-Commander Gascoigne, R.N., on the 13th instant, and was certified as complying with the tests prescribed under the contract with the Marconi Co. The Station is a low-power one, as you know (5 kilowatts), and has a minimum guaranteed range by day over open water of 350 nautical miles.

RECENTLY AT NIGHT. I am informed that the apparatus was reached. It is hoped that it will be possible to bring the station into operation early in July.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

The Colonial Secretary then proposed the following resolution:—"It is hereby resolved that a sum of Dollars Six hundred and ninety-two (\$691,972) be advanced out of funds in the custody of the Government for the construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section) during the year 1915." In doing so he said:—In accordance with the arrangement arrived at last December the estimate of the amount to be spent on capital account during this year is brought before the Council at the earliest date possible. Hon. members will observe that the approved expenditure to the end of 1914 (\$3—) was exceeded by a sum of \$133,731.58, but that is more than accounted for by the item Loss on Exchange. Before moving that this statement be referred to the Finance Committee, I wish to draw attention to two matters in connection with the Railway accounts. I stated in Council on the 24th December that it was anticipated that the additional land required for the extension to the Engine Shed and the Loco. Yard could be acquired by exchange of Crown land, but I regret to say that that procedure has not been found possible, and it will be necessary to acquire the six lots required by purchase. The second matter to which I wish to refer is the closing of the Railway Capital Account. I am unable to speak definitely on the subject at the moment, but it is proposed to close the Capital Account of the Railway at the figure which appeared in Column VII. of the statement which was put before the Council in December. That total was \$15,197,554, but there is a possible addition of about \$120,000 for the purchase of the six lots mentioned. Up to the end of the present year the expenditure is estimated to amount to the total of Columns IV. and VII. of that statement, that is, a sum of \$14,005,520 plus \$691,972, or \$14,697,501, leaving a balance of \$499,653 to be expended next year. It is further proposed to show this sum in the Colonial Estimates for 1916, and to meet it out of the Colonial balances, making the necessary adjustment when the loan authorised under Ordinance No. 8 of 1913

shall have been floated. By this means our final liabilities on account of the railway will be definitely known, and the state of the Colony's finances will be shown more clearly than has been the case hitherto. I beg to move, Sir, that the account be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and this was agreed to.

POST OFFICE ORDINANCE.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the Post Office Ordinance, 1900."

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The Objects and Reasons stated that the objects of this Bill are (a) to enable searches to be made for postal articles, as defined in the Bill, in respect of which there may be reason to believe that an offence has been or is about to be committed, (b) to provide that no letters may be sent out of the Colony except through the Post Office, (c) to give power to extend the Postmaster General's exclusive privilege to newspapers where desirable, and (d) to increase the penalties for contraventions of section 6 of the Principal Ordinance.

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the Certificates of Origin Ordinance, 1915."

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The Objects and Reasons set out that the object of this Bill is to introduce certain provisions of the Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915, with regard to the seizure and forfeiture of goods of enemy origin. It is also provided that in any proceedings involving any question under the proposed Ordinance or under the Principal Ordinance any certificate of a British customs or consular officer shall be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the matters stated therein.

Council was then adjourned until Friday next.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee followed, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote the following sums:—

POLICE BICYCLES.

and six cents (\$65.06) in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, Special Expenditure, A.—Police Bicycles.

The CHAIRMAN—This sum is in the nature of a re-vote. A number of bicycles were ordered for the Police last year, and they were on the ship named the *Ben Mohr*, which was sunk by the *Enden*, and so they had to be ordered again. The insurance money was recovered by the Crown from the National War Risk Insurance Office, and credited to the vote last year. But there was no time to utilise it, so the money has to be spent this year. Have you got the machines, Mr. Captain Superintendent?

The Hon. CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—Yes, sir.

The vote was agreed to.

NEW INSTRUMENT FOR THE OBSERVATORY.

One thousand six hundred and eighty dollars (\$1,680) in aid of the following votes:—

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

Other charges, incidental expenses...\$ 150

Special expenditure, new instruments 1,530

Total .....\$1,680

The CHAIRMAN—Last year \$1,701, money voted, was not spent owing to certain orders not being executed by the end of the year. There was a sum of \$1,500.61, Special Expenditure, which could not be utilised, and in addition there was \$180 for certain work done by the Telephone Company. This is also, as you will see, really in the nature of a re-vote.

The vote was agreed to.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Thirty-five dollars (\$35) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Miscellaneous, Installing Electric Lights in Shaukiwan and Tsat Tsz Mui Police Stations and Shaukiwan and Sai Wan Ho Markets.

The CHAIRMAN—Certain excesses were incurred in connection with the lighting of Shaukiwan, principally due to the unforeseen difficulties in engaging labour during the day. Owing to inability to get labour while the markets were open, workmen had to work a certain amount of overtime.

The vote was agreed to.

MAINTENANCE OF WIVES AND FAMILIES OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

Fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000) in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Maintenance of the wives and families of Prisoners of War.

The CHAIRMAN—H.E. the Governor has already explained this to the Council. The vote was agreed to.

ROAD WORKS.

Two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars (\$2,120) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, Roads, General Works.

The CHAIRMAN—This sum is required owing to the taking over of two private lanes on the East Praya, namely, Amy Street and Swatow Street, and the total sum required for surfacing, channelling, and draining these two lanes is \$1,210, and the Government, according to the ordinary terms in similar cases, pays half of the sum, that is, \$605. They become public streets, and a notice will appear in to-morrow's *Gazette* changing the names to Amy Street and Swatow Street.

The vote was agreed to.

HILL DISTRICT SCHOOL.

Eight thousand eight hundred dollars (\$8,800) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Buildings, Hill District School.

The CHAIRMAN—This is in connection with the Peak School, and the original vote is not increased. This sum will be put to certain new items which have been put in, one for what is called the open-air classroom. That has been made into an ordinary classroom, which was found to be necessary, at a cost of \$1,200. The original estimate of the building, \$36,311, has been exceeded by a sum of \$2,100. I think that is really caused by furniture for the quarters, \$1,500, and certain extras, such as additional walling, and fencing in the courtyard owing to alterations in the position of the building, necessitated by the shape and difficult nature of the site. It was a very difficult site to put a building on, and really it was not known where it would go until the site was made. The total required over and above the sums voted (\$80,824.68) is \$7,550, and to that has to be added \$1,200 for the new classroom, so this sum of \$8,800 is asked for.

The vote was agreed to.

A RAILWAY VOTE.

Nine thousand three hundred dollars (\$9,300) in aid of the vote Kowloon-Canton Railway, Abstract A, Engineering, Maintenance of Way, Works and Stations, IV.—Repairs of Station Buildings and Structures, (2) Repairs of Staff Quarters.

The CHAIRMAN—This sum is to be spent on the house occupied by the Manager of the Railway, to which a most unfortunate thing has happened. The house was found to be infested with ticks, and two vermin have a tendency to fall inwards. The house, when bought in 1912 was examined and, so far as we were concerned, it was found to be in good order. In fact, only the tiling of the roof was put in order, but now not only do white ants swarm in the place, but there are these ticks, which are worse. A thorough examination of the premises shows that a thorough overhauling of the whole premises is necessary, and the substitution of concrete for woodwork, and the filling in of the skirting and all those kind of places which harbour white ants. The only possible thing to do is to make a "tabula rasa" in the territory.

Ten thousand eight hundred dollars (\$10,800) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Communications, Roads, Tai Po to Fan Ling, including bridging river.

The CHAIRMAN—This principally is caused by the change of policy on the part of the Government since this road was first undertaken. When the road was originally undertaken it was comparatively the same width as the other roads were, 14ft. I think.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—Sixteen feet, sir.

The CHAIRMAN—Since then the policy has been changed to make all roads in the New Territories of 20ft. formation on the top, and varying degrees of metalling are required. This applies chiefly to the widening of the section between Sai Tau Kok Light Railway, where the roads end, and also to various other places. The expenditure to be made in 1915 on account of these changes is \$16,754, and the amount provided is only \$6,000, so a sum of \$10,800 is required.

HON. MR. LANDALE—Is this amount independent of the road going across the hill from Kowloon to Tai Po?

The CHAIRMAN—That is quite another item.

HON. MR. LANDALE—Well, that road is not wide enough, especially at the corners.

The CHAIRMAN—A vote was put in this year for rounding off the corners of the Tai Po road, but that is suspended. I have not got the estimate here, but a considerable sum was put in this year's estimates for that purpose.

That is simply for work at Fanling village. The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—\$10,000 was voted for cutting off the corners, but it has been held up, and the corners have not been cut yet.

The CHAIRMAN—That has been kept over with many other items. It is possible that some of them will be done at other parts of the year, but it depends on the state of the finances.

The vote was agreed to.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

The CHAIRMAN—We now come to the matter dealt with in my resolution. The Government is asking for a sum of \$691,792 during the year 1915, and the details are set out in the statement which is in the hands of hon. members, and if any hon. member wishes to ask a question regarding any of these items I shall be pleased to answer him. They are really only a continuation of the items contained in the statement laid before the Council in December last.

HON. MR. SHILLIM—This amount of \$185,000—is that final? Will it complete the station?

The CHAIRMAN—The amount required you will find by comparing that with Columns 6 and 7 of the statements before you. That comes to \$213,000 odd. The \$185,000 includes the quarters to be erected at Hung Hom.

HON. MR. SHILLIM—Then it is not final? The CHAIRMAN—No, the contract is not up till April of next year. In the statement of last December \$98,000 was spent on this station. The cost of the station has been estimated at \$250,000, and an amount of \$50,000 or \$60,000 has to be spent next year.

The Committee approved of the vote.

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# THE WAR.

## HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES IN THE WEST.

### REPORTED FALL OF LEMBERG.

## RUSSIAN SUCCESSES ELSEWHERE

### TURKS LOSING HEART.

### THE NEW WAR LOAN.

### MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON MUNITIONS.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE SHELLING OF DUNKIRK. FRENCH ADVANCING IN THE VOSGES.

Paris, June 23rd. To-day's communiqué states that fifteen long-range shells were again dropped into Dunkirk this morning. Our heavy batteries concentrated on the enemy's gun. The German counter-attack north of Arras has ceased. This morning there was only a violent artillery duel during the day. German attacks on the heights of the Meuse and in Woivre and Lorraine were repulsed, and the French continue to advance in the Vosges.

#### GERMANS GREAT LOSSES.

Paris, June 23rd. 6.10 p.m. In the battle around Arras the Germans are suffering great losses as the result of abortive counter-attacks. There has been intense fighting in west Argonne, while in the remainder of Argonne the Germans are squandering their ammunition without delivering a single infantry attack. The French are progressing on the heights of the Meuse.

A communiqué says:—There have been counter-attacks in Lorraine, shows also the enemy has now brought up reserves to oppose the French advance, but the German new arrivals were everywhere repulsed, the French taking prisoners.

German reinforcements also arrived in the Vosges. The enemy for some hours fired four thousand shells along a front of 200 metres and momentarily gained a footing, but the German offensive was checked by a brilliant counter-attack. The French took further prisoners. The French have also occupied Sondernach, in Alsace, and have advanced eastward of the town.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE FATE OF LEMBERG.

Petrograd, June 23rd. The battle for Lemberg is more uncertain than ever. General von Mackensen is ominously quiescent, and is perhaps resting his exhausted troops or preparing for another swing. A communiqué says:—There have been undoubted Russian successes. Assuming the offensive, we crossed the Taner River during the night time and bayoneted the Austrians. The enemy made most desperate attacks in the region of Ravnuska but were completely repulsed, the Russians taking 800 prisoners, twenty officers and machine-guns. The communiqué adds: "In the direction of Lemberg there has been some firing."

The Russians have secured an important success on the Dniester below Nijnioff. The Austrians have been sending across the Dniester strong forces with which the Russians have been engaged for a week in desperate battle. This ended on Monday, at dawn, in a complete success for us, we carrying fortified positions, farms and villages. Already we have taken 3,500 prisoners and many machine-guns. The enemy, in full flight, fell across the Dniester and, the Cossacks pursuing, crossed four enemy bridges. They continue to pursue the enemy on the right bank of the river. The enemy are also retreating from the adjacent villages, though, at the town of Zaleschiki, they are holding their ground behind entanglements. On Monday night we stormed three villages, taking over 1,000 prisoners and machine-guns.

#### A GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

Amsterdam, June 23rd. Lemberg was yesterday afternoon stormed by Austrian troops, says a Berlin communiqué, and during the night they also stormed the position southward of the capital. The situation near Ravnuska and westward is unchanged. The Russian in the districts of the San, and on the left bank of the Upper Vistula are beginning to retreat.

#### REPORTED FALL OF LEMBERG.

Amsterdam, June 24th. A Vienna communiqué states that Lemberg has been captured by the Austrian Second Army.

#### THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE TURKISH ATTACK IN GALLIOLI. THE BATTLE DESCRIBED.

TURKS TREACHERY.

LONDON, June 22nd. 12.45 p.m. Router's correspondent, writing from the Dardanelles on the 22nd May, says:—I have just returned from a visit to the front trenches of the Australians and New Zealanders who repelled the grand Turkish attack of the 18th. The perspective, which is the only method of viewing the ground owing to the proximity of trenches, still reveals abundant evidence of the enemy's terrible punishment. Everywhere the dead lie singly or in groups, and sometimes too thick for counting. The attack began at midnight on the 18th. The day before was quiet until evening when the enemy opened a furious bombardment of all calibres. When the Turks finished wasting their ammunition it was found that practically no damage had been done. But the Turks, having a different view, opened their attack at midnight with a heavy fusillade and advanced their whole line at three in the morning most bravely against a murderous fire.

At some points the enemy reached our trenches, only to be shot down at point blank range, and many were killed in the trenches.

The attacks were repeated at short intervals with the same disastrous result, and at no point did our men even look like giving way. The last grand attack was launched at noon on Wednesday, after another thunderous bombardment. It also withered before a blast of rifle and machine-gun fire. The Turkish dead lay in ghastly piles, and hundreds were counted on our front at short segments of the line. From prisoners we learned that the enemy had brought up an entire fresh Division for the attack, which, according to our computation, lost half of its strength. This agrees with the estimates of prisoners, who say that only 50 per cent. returned from the successive attacks.

The battle had a sequel the next day, which shows that the Turks are learning the tricks of their German masters. Late in the afternoon Red Crescent flags were answered by white flags from our lines, and Turkish stretcher-bearers appeared between the lines, evidently intending to remove the wounded. Simultaneously a Turkish officer, accompanied by two surgeons, approached the lines. An Australian General went to meet them, and they asked for an armistice to remove the dead and wounded.

"The hour and conditions," says our official report, "were calculated to excite suspicion. Night was approaching. The enemy's trenches were lined with double rows of armed men. Glancing along the British trenches, the Australian General said that if a Turkish officer returned at a reasonable hour in the morning they might exchange letters on the subject. Meanwhile hostilities would be resumed after ten minutes' grace."

We had not long to wait before our suspicions were justified, that, under the cloak of humanity the enemy were seeking to profit by the darkness in order to escape the fire of our artillery, which had caused them such heavy losses.

The Australian General having seen through this manoeuvre, they tried another trick. The moans in the trenches advanced with fixed bayonets behind a screen of weaponless soldiers, who held up their hands as though eager to surrender. But the ruse was detected immediately. The Turks paid heavily for the abuse of the privileges of the Red Cross flag. The enemy then started a bombardment, which lasted until dark, after which rifles and machine-guns maintained the combat, till at a o'clock in the morning the enemy tried one more rush. It failed, however, and was speedily repulsed to the trenches. General von Sanders' three days' attempt, first by force, then by foul means, to drive the Australians into the sea had failed.

#### ALLIED SUBMARINES IN SEA OF MARMORA.

ATHENS, June 24th.

It is reported that five Allied submarines have entered the Sea of Marmora, thus preventing the despatch of reinforcements to Gallipoli by sea route.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### TURKS LOSE HEART.

#### GOOD WORK OF ROYAL SCOTS.

LONDON, June 23rd. The Press Bureau publishes a despatch from Headquarters at the Dardanelles, dated June 20th, which says:—Yesterday evening the Turks expended 400 high explosive shells on the left centre and were seen moving for an attack. The enemy's heart failed, and the attack degenerated into a fire action.

One of our Brigades, at 7.30 in the evening attacked a Turkish trench, but was unsuccessful. The Turks counter-attacked and effected a lodgment of their line on an awkward salient, captured by us on June 14th. As the Brigade was unable to recover the lost trench the 5th Royal Scots, assisted by a company of the Worcesters, came to help. This attack was brilliantly successful. The Turkish dead were estimated at three hundred in front of one Brigade alone. Probably there were a thousand altogether. Prisoners state that the Turks were amazed that their high-explosive bombardment made so little impression, though the trenches were much damaged.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### ITALIAN FLEET TO GUARD THE ADRIATIC.

#### FRENCH FLEET RELIEVED FOR DUTY ELSEWHERE.

Paris, June 22nd. The Italian fleet has taken over the immediate guard of the Adriatic. This is notified by an order of the day of the French Admiral-in-Chief, who praises the endurance of the blue-jackets who have been engaged for ten months in this region.

#### BRITISH WARSHIP'S ESCAPE. STRUCK BY A TORPEDO.

LONDON, June 22nd. The Admiralty announces that H.M.S. *Recluse* was struck by a torpedo on the 20th inst. in the North Sea. The damage was not serious and the vessel was able to proceed under her own steam. There were no casualties.

#### ITALIAN FRONT

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### BATTLE AMONG ALPINISTS.

Rome, June 24th. An official communiqué states that the Alpini on Monday made their first acquaintance with enemy Alpini who were repulsed. The Italians attacked and repulsed them, inflicting heavy losses and taking some prisoners. Austrian night attacks on the Italian positions at Plana were repulsed.

#### GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE GREAT WAR LOAN. POPULAR RECEPTION.

LONDON, June 22nd. The Secretary of the Bank of England, interviewed, emphasised the popularity of the loan, especially pointing out that the public is rushing in primarily for patriotic reasons, and the desire for a victorious issue to the war rather than to make money. This spirit was good for the country and he confidently anticipated a record number of applications. The Stock Exchange is engrossed with the new loan. The conditions are unanimously approved. A huge business is being done in conversions and the old loan has advanced to 95.

Recent Colonial issues were a half and three-quarters under yesterday. It is already predicted that the loan will be a triumphant success. Its popularity is evident; especially is the conversion of Consols highly appreciated, as well as the privilege that applicants shall enjoy rights in any future loans. Another source of success is the tapping of small accumulations by the taking out of vouchers, instead of depositing savings in the banks in the ordinary way.

#### A STROKE OF GENIUS.

LONDON, June 23rd. City circles regard the war loan as showing that we still possess the most able financial genius. They are of opinion that it was almost a stroke of genius to evolve a method of providing a hundred million from fresh resources through conversion. The operation, simultaneously increasing the value of previous loans, is a welcome feature. In yesterday's market there was a large turnover of American bonds which were sold for the purpose of taking up the war loan. These sales resulted in the restoration of New York exchange on London to a more normal level, and altogether the financial outlook is brighter.

#### REDUCTIONS.

LONDON, June 23rd. The Consols minimum has been reduced to 65, while 97 per cent annuities have been reduced to 73 and 94 per cent annuities reduced to 62. This facilitates their conversion to the new loan.

#### GERMAN SPY SHOT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 23rd. The Press Bureau announces that the German spy Mueller has been shot in the Tower of London on summary evidence. The spy had been captured after being taken to Wellington Barracks to-day to be court-martialled.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE MUNITIONS MACHINE.

#### MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND POSITION OF ALLIES.

LONDON, June 23rd. In the House of Commons, the duration of the war, the toll of life, the amount of exhaustion created by the war, and that ultimate victory or defeat depended on the supply of munitions, were the cardinal points made by Mr. Lloyd George in introducing the munitions Bill. He declared that where the Allies were making any progress on any part of the line it was due to the superiority of munitions. The Allies had the superiority of men both in numbers and quality. They were told that the enemy was turning out a quarter of a million shells daily. We could even surpass that if we worked in earnest. If Great Britain, in the next few months, could produce as much as France then the Allies would have an overwhelming superiority in the first great essential of victory.

Mr. Lloyd George continued that the country had been organised into munitions areas managed by a committee of local businessmen who would be assisted by an expert and a representative from the War Office and the Admiralty. The Government must rely on the businessmen of each locality, to whose work he had previously paid a tribute. (Cheers.) He hinted that the Government might control the metal market, where there were indications of holding up material for higher prices. That must be ended. Mr. Lloyd George concluded by emphasising the need for skilled labour to double the output of machine-guns. Every available machine-gun was a vital necessity if Germany swung her forces from east to west. He had been told that the output of some of the workshops would be doubled if Trade Union restrictions were abolished. He affirmed that the things which mattered were, firstly, no slacking, secondly, the suspension of all restrictions of output during the war, and thirdly, no strikes or lockouts.

#### RESTRICTING EXPORTS FROM BRITAIN.

#### TO PREVENT GOODS GOING TO GERMANY.

LONDON, June 23rd. The House of Commons to-night passed an Exports Restriction Bill, the first effect of which will be to prohibit the export of any goods to Holland except through the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which guarantees that no goods shall reach an enemy destination. Mr. Prettiman declared that already there had been a partial arrangement with this body which, he believed, had kept its obligations. He hoped that new arrangements would be made for the arrest of trade now certainly passing through Holland into Germany. The Bill could be extended to other neutral countries. The Government would not be in a position to maintain a list of fine or imprisonment welcomed the Government's acknowledgment that goods were going into Germany. He said that there were insufficient warehouses in Copenhagen to hold all the cotton imported, and that whole streets were filled with bales destined for Germany.

#### MILITARY BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

LONDON, June 23rd. To-day's Gazette contains twenty-eight pages of military Birthday Honours for services in the field. Among these are the following:—

G.C.B., General Sir Douglas Haig, K.C.B., Major-Generals E. R. Graham, T. Morland, T. Snow, F. J. Davies, H. H. Wilson, H. F. Wilson, G.C.M.G., Generals Sir Smith-Dorrien and Sir W. Wilcock, K.C.M.G., Generals J. Maxwell, C. Macerdy, W. Birdwood, V.C., and Col. C. Doughty-Wylie and Captain G. N. Walford. On April 26th, after the landing on the beach of the Gallipoli Peninsula, during which the Brigadier-General and Brigadier-Major were killed, Colonel Doughty-Wylie and Captain Walford organised and led an attack through the village of Seddel Behr. The enemy position was held and entrenched most strongly and defended by co-acted machine-guns and pom-poms. It was mainly due to the initiative, skill and great gallantry of the two officers that the attack was a complete success. Both were killed in the moment of victory.

The list of persons mentioned in the despatches contains fifty-eight women—nurses of hospitals, nurses, etc., including some from the Dominions.

#### REWARDS FOR GALANTRY.

LONDON, June 23rd. It is announced in the Gazette that the Distinguished Service Cross has been conferred on Wilson Mill, "for destroying a Zeppelin in a shed at Evere." Some three hundred distinguished Conduits were awarded, including the following for gallantry in East Africa: T. Smith, W. Taylor, T. Boyle, R. Wood, ward, all of the North Lanes Regiment; Cook, P. R. Heaton, G. Le Blanc Smith, all of the East African Mounted Troop; A. J. Drake, E. C. Sullivan, Indian Maxima; Signaller N. Lobb and Indian telegraphist W. Preston.

#### NEW SUBMARINE WARFARE.

LONDON, June 24th. A new phase of submarine warfare is reported by the Norwegian mail-boat *Venus* which has arrived at Newcastle. When she was midway on the voyage she was hailed by a submarine and ordered to throw overboard most of the cargo consisting of provisions, and the remainder, which was chiefly of wood, was allowed to remain. The matter was given the charge of investigating the foodstuffs or sinking the ship. When the former was accomplished the submarine disappeared.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### BRITISH AEROPLANE SERVICE.

#### "A LEGITIMATE CAUSE OF SATISFACTION."

LONDON, June 23rd. 6.50 p.m. During question time in the House of Commons, Mr. H. J. Tennant, Under Secretary for War, said the aeroplane service cannot be improvised in a hurry, but its steady development had progressed as rapidly as possible. The development of the Flying Corps was a legitimate cause of satisfaction to the country. (Cheers.)

#### POPE AND GERMAN CRIMES.

#### CRITICISM OF BRITISH BLOCKADE.

PARIS, June 23rd. The Rome correspondent of *La Liberté* has interviewed the Pope. His Holiness defended his abstention from denouncing the revolting war crimes because he was unable to discuss the merits of the mutual accusations. The destruction of cathedrals and of Louvain library were abominations which he utterly condemned; but he would not pass judgment. "The Judge is Above." There was no more horrible crime than the sinking of the *Lusitania*, but, His Holiness asked, was a blockade which condemned millions of innocent people to starvation inspired by very humane principles? On the correspondent's commenting on the bad impression in France caused by the Vatican's efforts to keep Italy neutral, the Pope admitted that he was neutral because he was God's representative on earth. He wished to spare Italy the horrors of war; also war would endanger the interests of the Vatican. The hour had not arrived for him to take this initiative over peace, but he would feverishly watch for the opportunity to grasp the first hand extended.

#### FEELINGS OF FIGHTERS.

#### LORD KITCHENER ON ENEMY'S CONDUCT.

LONDON, June 23rd. Earl Kitchener has written to Mr. Bon Tillet as follows:—"I am much obliged to you for your letter giving such an interesting description of the feelings of the men in the trenches. There is no doubt that they fought splendidly against a foe who used the most dastardly means in their conduct of the campaign. We are doing all in our power to give them the munitions they require."

#### "MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES."

A *Unionist* of forty pages contains Field-Marshal Sir John French's list of "Mentioned in Despatches" dated May 31st. The list includes all ranks and arms. Many Canadians and Indians figure in the list.

#### SECRET INVENTIONS.

LONDON, June 23rd. 6.30 p.m. In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith acknowledged that the Royal Society has contributed inventions which could not be disclosed.

#### SERGEANT O'LEARY, V.O.

LONDON, June 23rd. The King this evening personally decorated Sergeant O'Leary with the Victoria Cross.

#### GERMAN HARVESTS FAIL.

AMSTERDAM, June 23rd. The German harvests are a complete failure. In some districts there is drought; also, the fruit is falling and the grass is withering.

#### GERMANS SEIZE BELGIANS' HARVEST.

LONDON, June 24th. The German authorities in Belgium have seized nearly the whole of the stock of hay and other harvest produce.

#### MR. BRYAN'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, June 23rd. President Wilson has appointed Mr. Lansing, Counselor of the State Department, to be Secretary of State in succession to Mr. Bryan.

#### THE WAR LOAN.

#### FULL PARTICULARS.

The following particulars have been cable to H.E. the Governor:—  
£4 10s. PER CENT WAR LOAN 1925-1945.  
Issue of Stock or Bonds bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on June 1st and December 1st.  
—Price of issue fixed by H.M. Treasury at £100 per cent.  
—A full half-year's dividend will be paid on December 1st 1915.  
—The Stock is an investment authorised by the Trustee Act 1893, and Trustees may invest therein, notwithstanding that the price may at the time of investment exceed the redemption value of £100 per cent.  
Applications which must be accompanied by a deposit of 25 per cent will be received at the Bank of England, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.3, and may be forwarded either direct or through the medium of any banker or stockbroker in the United Kingdom.  
Applications must be for even hundreds of pounds.  
Arrangements are being made for the receipt of applications for smaller amounts than one hundred pounds through the Post Office.

Further payments will be required as follows:—

|     |                                 |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| £10 | per cent on Tuesday, 20th July. |
| £15 | " " " " 3rd August.             |
| £15 | " " " " 17th August.            |
| £15 | " " " " 31st August.            |
| £10 | " " " " 14th Sept.              |
| £10 | " " " " 28th Sept.              |
| £10 | " " " " 12th October.           |
| £10 | " " " " 26th October.           |

The Governor and Company of the Bank of England are authorised to receive applications for this loan which will take the form either of Inscribed Stock or Bonds to Bearer at the option of the subscribers.

If not previously redeemed the loan will be repaid at par on December 1st 1945, but His Majesty's Government reserve to themselves the right to redeem the loan at par at any time on or after December 1st, 1925, on giving three calendar months' notice in the *London Gazette*. Both capital and interest will be a charge on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Bank of England and at the Bank of Ireland. Dividends will be paid half-yearly on June 1st and December 1st. Dividends on Stock will be paid by warrant which will be sent by post. Dividends on Bonds will be paid by coupon.

Inscribed Stock will be convertible into Bonds to Bearer at any time without payment of any fee, and Bonds to Bearer will be exchangeable for Inscribed Stock on payment of a fee of one shilling per pound.

The instalments may be paid in full on or after July 20th, 1915, under discount at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. In case of default in the payment of any instalment by its proper date the deposit and the instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

Scrip Certificates to bearer with Coupon attached for the dividend payable on December 1st, 1915, will be issued in exchange for the provisional receipts. As soon as these scrip certificates have been paid in full they can be inscribed (i.e. can be converted into Stock) or they can be exchanged for bonds to bearer (as soon as these can be procured) in denominations of £100, £500, £1,000, £5,000 and £10,000. Inscribed Stock will be transferable in any sums which are multiples of a penny.

#### CONVERSION OF £3 10s. PER CENT WAR LOAN, 1925-1928.

£2 10s. per cent Consols.  
£2 15s. " " " " Annuities.  
£2 10s. " " " " Annuities.

Holders of the £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945 will have the additional right, in respect of each one hundred pounds Stock (or Bonds) held by them and fully paid in cash, to exercise one or other of the four following options of Conversion provided application for Conversion is made not later than October 18th 1915:—

Option 1.—Conversion of £3 10s. per cent War Loan 1925-1928.  
To Exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £3 10s. per cent War Loan 1925-1928 to an amount not exceeding £100 nominal for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £100 of the former with a cash payment of £3 per cent thereon for £100 of the latter.

Option 2.—Conversion of £2 10s. per cent Consols.  
To Exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £2 10s. per cent Consols to an amount not exceeding £75 nominal for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £75 of the former for £100 of the latter.

Option 3.—Conversion of £2 10s. per cent Consols.  
To Exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £2 10s. per cent Consols to an amount not exceeding £75 nominal for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £75 of the former for £100 of the latter.

Option 4.—Conversion of £2 10s. per cent Consols.  
To Exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £2 10s. per cent Consols to an amount not exceeding £75 nominal for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £75 of the former for £100 of the latter.

Persons who exercise this option will receive the usual quarterly dividend of 12s. 6 per cent payable on October 5th, 1915 in respect of the £2 10s. per cent Consols surrendered, and a full half year's dividend of £2 5s. per cent, payable on December 1st, 1915 in respect of the £4 10s. per cent War Loan 1925-1945 issued in lieu thereof.

Option 5.—Conversion of £2 10s. per cent Consols.  
To Exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £2 10s. per cent Consols to an amount not exceeding £75 nominal for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £75 of the former for £100 of the latter.

Persons who exercise this option will receive the usual quarterly dividend of 12s. 6 per cent payable on October 5th, 1915 in respect of the £2 10s. per cent Consols surrendered, and a full half year's dividend of £2 5s. per cent, payable on December 1st, 1915 in respect of the £4 10s. per cent War Loan 1925-1945 issued in lieu thereof.

Option 6.—Conversion of £2 10s. per cent Consols.  
To Exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £2 10s. per cent Consols to an amount not exceeding £75 nominal for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £75 of the former for £100 of the latter.

Persons who exercise this option will receive the usual quarterly dividend of 12s. 6 per cent payable on October 5th, 1915 in respect of the £2 10s. per cent Consols surrendered, and a full half year's dividend of £2 5s. per cent, payable on December 1st, 1915 in respect of the £4 10s. per cent War Loan 1925-1945 issued in lieu thereof.

Option 7.—Conversion of £2 10s. per cent Consols.  
To Exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £2 10s. per cent Consols to an amount not exceeding £75 nominal for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £75 of the former for £100 of the latter.

Persons who exercise this option will receive the usual quarterly dividend of 12s. 6 per cent payable on October 5th, 1915 in respect of the £2 10s. per cent Consols surrendered, and a full half year's dividend of £2 5s. per cent, payable on December 1st, 1915 in respect of the £4 10s. per cent War Loan 1925-1945 issued in lieu thereof.

Option 8.—Conversion of £2 10s. per cent Consols.  
To Exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £2 10s. per cent Consols to an amount not exceeding £75 nominal for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per cent War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £75 of the former for £100 of the latter.





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**WHISKY.**  
UNVARIED FOR OVER  
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THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN  
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can be really happy if any of its members are ill. Sound health in a family is a precious possession, and without it, peace and felicity are practically impossible. Much illness is preventable, and is caused chiefly by neglect. Much anxiety is given on account of the fact that the most important remedy for the relief of the commonest ailments of the household is not known. Beecham's Pills are an excellent household medicine, safe to take, and in their curative results, no home

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#### A TABLE OF THE

#### RATES OF EXCHANGE

#### AT HONGKONG

#### FOR

#### DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

#### ON THE DAY PRECEDING THE DEPARTURE OF THE ENGLISH MAIL FROM THE YEAR OF THE CLOSURE OF THE INDIAN MINTS TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER

#### FROM 1893 TO 1909;

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#### PRICE: 1/6 CASH.

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### WEATHER REPORT.

On the 24th at 10.50 a.m.—With few exceptions pressure has given way throughout the area, especially over N. Japan; it is highest in the Pacific to the east of the Bonins and relatively low over the continent.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 0.2 inches.  
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT. FORECAST.  
Hongkong & Neighbourhood S. & S.W. winds moderate to strong, generally showery.  
Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.  
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooch. The same as No. 1.  
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

### CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th JUNE, A.M.

| 24TH JUNE, A.M. |       |                            |              |           |                    |        |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|--------|
| Station.        | Hour. | Barometer<br>at Sea Level. | Temperature. | Humidity. | Wind<br>Direction. | Force. |
| Vladivostok     | 7 a.  | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Nemuro          | 6 a.  | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Hakodate        | 6     | 29.63                      | —            | —         | SW                 | 4      |
| Tokio           | 6     | 29.77                      | —            | —         | SWW                | 4      |
| Koehi           | 6     | 29.76                      | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Nagasaki        | 6     | 29.76                      | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Kagoshima       | 6     | 29.63                      | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Oshima          | 6     | 29.67                      | —            | —         | SSW                | 1      |
| Naha            | 6     | 29.69                      | —            | —         | —                  | 4      |
| Ishijima        | 6     | 29.86                      | —            | —         | —                  | 0      |
| Bonin Is.       | 6     | 30.02                      | —            | —         | —                  | 0      |
| Chefoo          | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Weihaiwei       | 6     | 29.61                      | 67           | 96        | W                  | 3      |
| Hankow          | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Lehang          | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Kiukiang        | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Changsha        | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Shanghai        | 6     | 29.68                      | 73           | 96        | ENE                | —      |
| Chungking       | 6     | 29.74                      | 79           | 96        | SEN                | —      |
| Guafats         | 6     | 29.73                      | 62           | 83        | —                  | —      |
| Sharp Peak      | 7 a.  | 29.71                      | 62           | 87        | —                  | —      |
| Amoy            | 6 a.  | 29.71                      | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Swatow          | 6 a.  | 29.76                      | 79           | 93        | —                  | —      |
| Takoku          | 6     | 29.78                      | 77           | 79        | —                  | —      |
| Takou           | 6     | 29.76                      | 78           | 78        | SE                 | —      |
| Taiwan          | 6     | 29.79                      | 79           | 79        | E                  | —      |
| Koehoon         | 6     | 29.76                      | 61           | —         | S                  | —      |
| Pescadore       | 6     | 29.74                      | 79           | 95        | S                  | —      |
| Canton          | 6 a.  | 29.73                      | 83           | 79        | SSW                | —      |
| Hongkong        | 6     | 29.74                      | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Gap Rock        | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Macao           | 6 a.  | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Wachow          | 6 a.  | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Haitow          | 6 a.  | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Fukoh           | 6 a.  | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Phu Lin         | 6 a.  | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Cape St. James  | 6     | 29.76                      | 79           | 24        | SSW                | —      |
| Dagupan         | 6     | 29.73                      | 79           | 90        | SE                 | —      |
| Manila          | 6     | 29.76                      | 79           | 90        | —                  | —      |
| Legaspi         | 6     | 29.78                      | 79           | 85        | —                  | —      |
| Tacloban        | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Iloilo          | 6     | 29.76                      | 77           | 90        | N                  | —      |
| Surigao         | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |
| Lubuan          | 6     | —                          | —            | —         | —                  | —      |











# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR                                  | STEAMERS                   | TO SAIL         | REMARKS              |
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| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS               | KARMALA                    | Noon 2nd July.  | See Special of Call. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE, KASHGAR and YOKOHAMA | Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.R. | About 6th July. | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS               | SARDINIA                   | Noon 17th July. | Freight and of Call. |
|                                      | Capt. J. T. Jeffery        |                 | Passage.             |

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

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For Further Particulars apply to:-

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1915.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR                     | STEAMERS   | TO SAIL                |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| SWATOW and BANGKOK      | "HUPEH"    | On 25th June. Noon.    |
| WEINAIWEI and TIENTSIN  | "LUCHOW"   | On 27th June. D'light. |
| SHANGHAI                | "LUCHOW"   | On 27th June. D'light. |
| HOIHOW                  | "SINGAN"   | On 28th June. 11 A.M.  |
| MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO | "TAMING"   | On 29th June. 4 P.M.   |
| MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO | "SINKIANG" | On 29th June. 4 P.M.   |
| MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO | "TEAN"     | On 30th July. 4 P.M.   |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

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MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA", "TAMING" and "TEAN". Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest. Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft on "TAMING" and "TEAN".

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Between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

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FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days).

| STEAMSHIP | CAPTAIN              | LEAVING                          |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| "HAIMUN"  | Capt. A. H. Stewart  | SUNDAY, 27th June, at 10 A.M.    |
| "HAIHAN"  | Capt. J. W. Evans    | TUESDAY, 29th June, at 2.30 P.M. |
| "HAIHING" | Capt. W. C. P. Moore | FRIDAY, 2nd July, at 2.30 P.M.   |

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1915.

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Hongkong, 21st June, 1915.

AGENTS.

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MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MANILA SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

| STEAMER    | ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA | LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| EMPIRE     | 29th June.                     | On 17th July. 11 A.M.        |
| EASTERN    | 15th July.                     | On 3rd Aug. 11 A.M.          |
| ALDENHAM   | 1st Aug.                       | On 23rd Aug. 11 A.M.         |
| ST. ALBANS | 23rd Aug.                      | On 17th Sept. 11 A.M.        |

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to

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| Steamer      | Displacement Tons and Speed. | Leave Hongkong.     |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| TENYO MARU   | 22,000—21 knots              | TUES., 29th June.   |
| *NIPPON MARU | 11,000—18 knots              | TUESDAY, 13th July. |
| SHINYO MARU  | 22,000—21 knots              | TUES., 27th July.   |
| CHIYO MARU   | 22,000—21 knots              | TUES., 24th Aug.    |

\* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.

Manila " " at 10.30 A.M.

|                       |        |                         |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| FIRST CLASS TO LONDON | £71.10 | RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120. |
| " " " NEW YORK        | £60.   | " " £96.10.             |
| " " " SAN FRANCISCO   | £45.   | " " £68.                |

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THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamer   | Displacement Tons and Speed. | Sails                |
|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| KIYO MARU | 17,300—15 knots              | Saturday, 10th July. |

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to:-

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FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

| For                         | STEAMER   | To SAIL       |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA | V. CIOTAT | On 28th June. |

(Without Transshipment)

| For                         | STEAMER   | To SAIL       |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA | V. CIOTAT | On 28th June. |

(Without Transshipment)

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915.

TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer T. Hara-da ... THURSDAY, 15th July, at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM

PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"CHOSIN MARU" ... S. N. Moto ... SUNDAY, 4th July, at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"DAIYU MARU" ... K. Murakami ... SUNDAY, 27th June, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"SOSHU MARU" ... A. Kichayoshi ... WEDNESDAY, 7th July, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG DIRECT.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"KEIJO MARU," ... IMAIZUMI ... WEDNESDAY, 30th JUNE, 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Fair-Port accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFO. MATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,

MANA FER,

(Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building,

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

| Connecting Steamer leaves | Steamers to | Leave SHANGHAI | Leave HONGKONG | Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON | Due at MARSEILLES | Due at LONDON |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| YOKOHAMA                  | COLOMBO     | HAI            | KONG           | MARSHALLS and LONDON                                     | LES               | LONDON        |
| p.m.                      |             | about          | about Noon     |                                                          |                   |               |
| June 21                   | KARMALA     | June 28        | July 2         | MEDINA                                                   | Aug. 1            | Aug. 8        |
| July 19                   | SARDINIA    | July 26        | July 30        | MONGOLIA                                                 | Aug. 15           | Aug. 22       |
| Aug. 16                   | KASHGAR     | Aug. 23        | Aug. 27        | MAITIA                                                   | Aug. 29           | Sept. 4       |
|                           | MAITIA      | Aug. 30        | Sept. 3        | PERSEA                                                   | Sept. 11          | Sept. 18      |
|                           | SARDINIA    | Sept. 6        | Sept. 11       | MOBIA                                                    | Sept. 25          | Oct. 2        |
|                           |             | Sept. 11       | Sept. 16       | MALOJA                                                   | Oct. 9            | Oct. 16       |

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:-

|                | Accommodation | Single | Return |
|----------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 1st Saloon "A" | £70.          | £105.  | £165.  |
| 2nd Saloon "A" | £44.          | £66.   | £110.  |
| 1st Saloon "B" | £36.          | £54.   | £84.   |
| 2nd Saloon "B" | £24.          | £36.   | £54.   |

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

| STEAMERS | Leave Y.H.K. | Leave SHANGHAI | Leave H.KONG | Leave S'PORE | Due at MARSEILLES if calling | Due at LONDON |
|----------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------|
|          | about        | about          | about        | about        | about                        | about         |
| KARMALA  | July 19      | July 26        | July 30      | Aug. 3       | Aug. 7                       | Aug. 15       |
| KASHGAR  | Aug. 16      | Aug. 26        | Sept. 1      | Sept. 4      | Sept. 8                      | Sept. 15      |
| NOVARA   | Sept. 27     | Oct. 7         | Oct. 13      | Oct. 16      | Oct. 20                      | Oct. 27       |
| SILLA    | Oct. 11      | Oct. 21        | Oct. 27      | Nov. 3       | Nov. 7                       | Nov. 14       |
| NANKIN   | Oct. 25      | Nov. 4         | Nov. 10      | Nov. 13      | Nov. 17                      | Nov. 24       |
| NYANZA   | Oct. 25      | Nov. 4         | Nov. 10      | Nov. 13      | Nov. 17                      | Nov. 24       |

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £34 Single; £31 Return. 2nd Saloon £23 Single; £27 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £50 Single, 2nd Saloon £30 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to:-

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION                                                               | STEAMERS      | TONS   | SAILING DATES                    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| MARSEILLES and LONDON                                                     | KATORI MARU   | 20,000 | THURSDAY, 1st July, at Noon.     |
| VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID                        | KAMO MARU     | 16,000 | THURSDAY, 15th July, at Noon.    |
| VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG                                    | TAMBA MARU    | 12,500 | TUESDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M.    |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA                                 | YOKOHAMA MARU | 12,500 | THURSDAY, 8th July, at 4 P.M.    |
| SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE | NIKKO MARU    | 9,000  | FRIDAY, 16th July, at 4 P.M.     |
| CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE                                                    | HITACHI MARU  | 13,600 | TUESDAY, 17th August, at 11 A.M. |
| PENANG and RANGOON                                                        | SANUKI MARU   | 12,800 | FRIDAY, 25th June.               |
| BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO                                 | IYO MARU      | 12,100 | MONDAY, 5th July.                |
| KOBE and YOKOHAMA                                                         | COLOMBO MARU  | 8,000  | MONDAY, 5th July.                |
| SHANGHAI and KOBE                                                         | BOMBAY MARU   | 8,000  | FRIDAY, 25th June.               |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA                                               | HITACHI MARU  | 13,600 | FRIDAY, 16th July, 10 A.M.       |
| SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA                                                | MISHIMA MARU  | 16,000 | TUESDAY, 29th June, at 10 A.M.   |

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

## PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

FOR EUROPE.

| Steamer     | Displacement | Leave Hongkong    |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| KATORI MARU | 20,000 Tons  | Thurs., 1st July. |
| KAMO        | 16,000 "     | 15th July.        |
| KASHIMA     | 20,000 "     | 29th July.        |
| MISHIMA     | 16,000 "     | 12th Aug.         |

FOR AMERICA.

| Steamer    | Displacement | Leave Hongkong    |
|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| TAMBA MARU | 12,500 Tons  | Tues., 29th June. |
| YOKOHAMA   | 12,500 "     | Thurs., 8th July. |
| SADO       | 12,500 "     | Tues., 27th July. |
| AWA        | 12,500 "     | 10th Aug.         |

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &amp;c., apply to:-

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 194



